

## THE METALS.

Silver, 52 1/2¢ per ounce.  
Copper, 11¢ per pound; New York, 11 1/2¢.  
Lead, 5 1/2¢ per 100 pounds; New York, 5 1/2¢.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 6, 1870

## THE SALT LAKE TRIBUNE

## WEATHER TODAY.

Forecast for Salt Lake.  
Conditions favorable for local  
thunderstorms; cooler.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1902

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

EDWARD CROWNED KING  
IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY

With Comparatively Simple Ceremonies He Is Invested With Sovereignty.

London Again in Gala Attire, in Keeping With the Gorgeous Spectacles of the Coronation.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Although the doors of Westminster abbey were opened at 7 o'clock this morning, few participants in the coronation ceremony were present until considerably after that hour.

By 8 o'clock most of the best positions along the route of the procession were occupied, and the streets were packed with carriages, state coaches, troops and bands.

The seats in the abbey were filling up slowly at 8 o'clock. The early comers spent their time in scrutinizing their surroundings and neighbors through opera glasses, with which nearly all present were provided. Peeresses sat chatting, holding fast their coronets, which even thus early appeared to have become somewhat of a nuisance.

The lord mayor, Sir Frederick Dimsdale, and the lord mayor's wife, in state procession, arrived at Westminster abbey at twenty minutes past 9.

Through a collision of two of the royal carriages which were proceeding to Buckingham palace, Lord Edward Pelham Clinton, was slightly injured.

At 9:23 a. m.—The first procession has started from Buckingham palace. The regalia was reconstituted in the abbey at 10 o'clock, the choir singing, "God, Our Help in Ages Past."

The children of the Prince and Princess of Wales reached the abbey at 10:20 and were widely cheered.

At 11:25 a. m.—Their majesties have arrived at the abbey annex at 11:15. The coronation ceremonies are now in progress.

## SCENES PRECEDING

## EVENTFUL DAY

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The eve of the coronation of King Edward VII was marked in London by large crowds which wandered all the evening somewhat aimlessly through the semi-illuminated streets. Down Whitehall, where the Canadian arch was the attraction, around Westminster Abbey and along the Strand, the sidewalks were blocked with the expectant populace.

The people were deterred from any signs of revelry by the acute recollection of the recent postponement of the coronation and those who had seen the exhibition which occurred upon the slightest pretext during war times could not fail to notice the different temperament shown tonight.

With a few exceptions, it might have been well said of the metropolis of the empire that it was living up to the national reputation of taking its pleasures somewhat sadly.

The absence of blatant horns and annoying feathers was pleasantly noted for the lighting up of many buildings.

The brilliancy of the illumination dealt the visitors to the city so spell-bound that vehicular traffic became more and more difficult as the night wore on.

Until a very late hour the stand speculators did a thriving business, and around those stands occupying good positions there were lines of people anxious to get seats at the last moment.

Thousands Walk the Streets.

Many of the thousands who walked the streets exhibited unmistakable signs of an intention to stay up all night in the hope of securing a free coupon of vantage from which to view the procession. Workmen were still busy putting the finishing touches to the abbey and its approach, and every detail of this work was watched eagerly by the spectators, in an undramatic sort of way. London has been transformed by the multitudes wishing

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KING EDWARD VII. CROWNED TODAY.

ALL BUT TWO MEMBERS  
OF CASEY GANG CAPTURED

Guthrie O. T., Aug. 8.—Ex-Sheriff Mor-

battle was fought with the Bert Casey gang of outlaws yesterday at the Hughes ranch in Kiowa county, with the result that four of the group were captured with a big bunch of stolen horses.

Casey and two others escaped, breaking through the line of sentries placed around the ranch. There were several rounds of shot fired, but no serious wounds are reported.

## ISLANDERS KNOW NOTHING OF TRANSFERS

MANILA, Aug. 8.—Nothing is known here of the reported sale of the islands of the friars to an American syndicate, and that a sale was made is officially denied.

The Dominions transferred eight of their estates in the island of Luzon to the Philippines Sugar Estate Development company, in which certain Americans are interested, in January, 1901.

The government has questioned the legality of this transfer, and the matter is now pending before the courts.

Some property belonging to other religious orders here is naturally outside of the control of the church, and judicial action will be probably necessary before the government purchases the friar property is doubted.

That there have been recent transfers of friar property is not believed to have changed the status of the holdings of the friars is not believed to have changed since Governor Taft left the Philippines for Washington last December.

TWO WOMEN UPON WHOM  
THE WORLD'S EYES ARE  
CENTERED TODAY.TOM FITCH'S MEN ARMED WITH RIFLES  
TO HOLD MARCUS ISLAND AGAINST JAPS

HONOLULU, T. H., Aug. 8.—(Via San Francisco, Aug. 8).—According to the Honolulu men who are interested in the Marcus Island guano expedition against Japan has sent a war vessel, as reported by the last advices received here from the states, the vessel which left here for the island carried a complement of Mauser rifles, and her captain had instructions from the company to plant the American flag on the island and keep it floating until compelled to haul it down.

Captain A. A. Rosehill, the discoverer of the island, who left his claim to it on a coconut tree on Marcus Island in 1889, is in command of the expedition. The company's claim is based on the title, which is on record with the state department at Washington.

No intimation that the vessel left here with any arms on board was given until the news was received that the Japanese government had laid claim to the island and had dispatched a war vessel there.

Colonel Thomas Fitch then made public the instructions given to Captain Rosehill, which, while designed to prevent any conflict, were intended to compel the Japanese to allow the Americans to land, and to use force to drive them away.

Captain Rosehill's instructions from the company are to inform the Japanese on Marcus that his expedition is a peaceful one for the purpose of making a scientific investigation of the value of the guano deposits of the island, and to attempt to make a peaceful landing.

In the event that the Japanese still refuse to allow him to land, Rosehill is to sail away out of sight of the island and return under cover of darkness, land an armed force and raise the American flag, and keep it up until it is torn down by a superior force.

At the same time, the captain was told to avoid a conflict in every way possible. In event of his encountering a Japanese war vessel, the commander of the expedition was to present his credentials as the discoverer of the island and the agent of the United States guano company, and to state that the object

of his expedition was to make a scientific examination of the island for the company.

If the island was found to be of value, the matter of ownership was to be referred to the United States and Japanese governments.

If the war vessel's officers still refused to allow a landing, Captain Rosehill was instructed to start ashore with an unarmed force, in a boat flying the American flag, and to make a landing and carry out the purposes of the expedition unless physically restrained.

It is thought that the schooner commanded by Rosehill, the Julia E. Whalen, has arrived there by this time and that the Japanese war vessel was there first.

The Whalen has on board a crew of nine men and a cook, with Taxidermist W. A. Bryan of the Bishop museum, Honolulu, and T. F. Sedgwick of the United States agricultural station, who goes to make an examination of the guano deposits.

According to Fitch, there are Mausers and ammunition for all on board the schooner.

## SALT LAKE EJECTED

A. M. McKellar Selected as Head Sentry of Woodmen of the World.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Aug. 8.—The head camp of the Pacific Jurisdiction, Woodmen of the World, elected officers at today's session of the grand lodge, the remainder of the day in disposing of routine business. It is now probable the session will be concluded Tuesday. The officers elected are:

F. A. Falkenberg, Denver, head consul.  
John H. Foley, Los Angeles, head adviser.  
J. B. Book, Denver, head clerk.  
C. W. Cooper, Portland, Ore., head banker.  
P. P. Bertachy, Denver, head auditor.  
N. O. Baldwin, Pomeroy, Wash., head escort.  
Dr. C. E. M. Lous, Pocatello, Ida., head watchman.  
A. M. McKellar, Salt Lake City, head sentry.

Head managers: A. D. Stillman, Pendleton, Ore., re-elected; J. C. Latschaw, Pueblo, re-elected; C. V. Benson, Loveland, Colo., re-elected.

Dr. T. A. Hughes, Denver, head physician, re-elected.

D. Oliver, Jr., editor of Pacific Woodman.

## LONGSHOREMEN ON STRIKE.

San Francisco, Aug. 8.—About 100 union longshoremen went on strike today at the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company's wharf, on the arrival of the steamer Columbia from Portland. The strike was settled in a few hours, to the advantage of the longshoremen.

The  
Sunday  
Herald

THE SUNDAY HERALD tomorrow will be full of good things. First of all it will contain all the news right up to the minute. Then there will be many special features, among them:

Doolee on "Reformers in Politics."

George Ade's fable about "The Bean and his friend who tried to displace him."

James Whitcomb Riley's story, "The Tale of a Spider."

Walt McDougal's page for boys, crown and small.

Marion Harland's page for women.

The Philadelphia North American's best fashion page.

Stories for fishermen.

Social Elks features.

How "Corianton" will be played.

Besides many other timely features, all splendidly illustrated.

## STONED BY STRIKERS

Woman and Child Escorted to Hospital by Company of Cavalry.

Shenandoah, Pa., Aug. 8.—Brigadier General Gobin today sent a platoon of cavalry to the mining settlement of Turkey Run, where a mob of strikers had demonstrated in that vicinity, which is populated mostly by foreigners.

The general received information that the families of non-union workmen are annoyed constantly by strikers and women who are working in the mine at Gilberton. She says her husband has been threatened every day, her home has been battered with stones each night and a large rock almost struck her little girl, who was asleep in bed, the missile resting on the wall against her head.

The woman also declared the neighbors annoy her by gathering in front of her house, jerking her and hanging crepe on the doorknob. She concluded by saying that one night someone fired at her, and she asked General Gobin to send her protection.

The cavalrymen visited the home of the woman and, finding her in delicate health, escorted her and her children to the railroad station, where they were met by a company of the Pottsville hospital.

The foreigners did not take kindly to the visit of the troops. While going along a rough trail at the base of the mountain a crowd some distance up on the ridge, out of the woods, gathered and called the soldiers hard names. One stone was thrown and then the horsemen came to a stop and the crowd fled through the brush.

The firing of pistols and rifles during the night continued, but not in the neighborhood in which the guardsmen are stationed. General Gobin says there is a great number of mischievous people prowling around the region at night, who probably shoot off firearms to scare someone.

The strike situation in the Shenandoah region remains unchanged, and despite all reports to the contrary there are no visible signs of preparation being made to resume work in the idle mines.

Joseph Pellence, the butcher, and Matthew Paulkars, the one-armed saloon-keeper, who are charged with the murder of Joseph Beards in the riots of last week, were today formally committed without bail to the county jail at Pottsville. They were taken to the Pennsylvania station under guard of the troops and left for the county seat this afternoon.

## COUNTRY HOME IN RUINS.

Boise Family Narrowly Escape With Their Lives.

(Special to The Herald.)  
Boise, Ida., Aug. 8.—The country home of George Cartwright on Shafer creek burned last night, together with all its contents. The loss is estimated at \$5,000, no insurance.

The occupants barely escaped with their lives. The servant girl, Ida Swanson, jumped from the second story and was seriously injured. She was brought to Boise, where she lies in a precarious condition.

Mr. Cartwright rushed back into the house for valuable papers, which he secured, but the venture nearly cost him his life. Flames leaped up all around him, but, after a desperate struggle, he got out. He is frightfully burned.

## BRYAN NOT IN THE RACE

Silver Champion Says He Will Not Be a Candidate in 1904.

Muscatine, Ia., Aug. 8.—William J. Bryan settled for all time the rumors that he will be a candidate for president in 1904 in an interview today with the way to Danville, Ill., where he was to speak tonight.

Colonel Bryan, when shown yesterday's reports that he might again be a candidate, was much nettled and expressed himself in no uncertain language.

He said he wanted the matter settled right now, so there could be no further question of it.

"I will not be a candidate for president in 1904," said Mr. Bryan. "While I would not promise never to be a candidate again under any circumstances, I have no plans looking to the future nomination for any office."

"I am perfectly content to do my work as a private citizen and enjoy my educational work. I shall continue to advocate with all my power reforms which I believe to be necessary."

Talking of the Republican platform of Iowa politics, by the action of the state Republican convention, he was glad to note that they realize and recognize that behind the tariff lurk the great enemies of the people.

Nine years ago I introduced a bill into congress exactly along this same line, taking the tariff off trust-made goods, and although the endorsement came a little late, I am glad to note that even now will be of little effect in national politics, for the simple reason that those who control legislation are those who favor and operate the gigantic trusts and monopolies of the country. People who furnish campaign funds for the Republican party are the ones who name your attorney general and those having authority. They do not want your money, either they want your money, so I say that the plank in the Republican platform is merely education, that is all."

## DRUNKS ON RESERVATION.

(Special to The Herald.)  
Pocatello, Ida., Aug. 8.—A special from Rossford says that the drunken fishermen on the Fort Hall bottoms, and that Agent Caldwell has ordered the arrest of all persons found in that condition on the reservation.

The bottoms are a favorite resort for Pocatello sportsmen, who, by favor of the agent, have in the past been allowed to go there freely for a day's sport with rod and reel, but Agent Caldwell announces that if the practice of bringing intoxicants into the reservation is continued, the privilege will be withdrawn entirely.

## TO INVESTIGATE BOER WAR.

London, Aug. 8.—The premier, A. J. Balfour, announced today the appointment of the following committee of inquiry into the conduct of the Boer war: The Earl of Elgin, chairman; Sir Henry Norman, Sir John Hopkins, Lord Escher and Sir John Edgc.

METHODIST HOSTS DECIDE  
TO SHEATH THEIR SWORDS

Old Plan of Fighting the Mormons Will Be Abandoned For Calmer Means.

Will Hereafter Try to Make Converts by Quiet Preaching and Let Saints Care For Themselves.

THE Methodists have decided to quit fighting the Mormons. They will no longer denounce them and their religion in their meetings and conferences. Antagonism, they have decided, only gains sympathy for the antagonized and accomplishes nothing. The Methodists propose to preach the gospel and allow Mormonism to take care of itself. They are going to attempt to make converts by quiet preaching and friendly missionary work.

This decision was arrived at during the executive session of the conference held yesterday in the Methodist church. It was the opinion of the ministers that the new method was the only successful plan that could be adopted, and there was not a dissenting voice against it.

This is a decided change for the Methodists who in the past have usually taken advantage of the opportunity offered by conference to denounce Mormonism as "a diabolical plot," and various other kinds of a farce. Only at the last preceding conference Mormonism was the principal topic of discussion and it was handled in the end with a win against all odds, and much more quickly than the old method.

Bishop Warren expressed his pleasure at finding that spirit manifested among the ministers of the Utah mission, and declared that if they would simply allow Mormonism to take care of itself, he trusted it would disappear. He said that the missionaries work, they would accomplish their desired end. The view taken by the conference was that if Mormonism was not of God it would die of itself, if left alone, but would continue to flourish, to some extent, at least, if continually attacked.

Some differences that have arisen between the members of the conference over the removal of certain deaconesses from the city churches were brought up and thoroughly aired. Members of the conference admitted that this matter was thoroughly discussed, but they refused to tell anything about the discussion, except that no action was taken. One who claims to know the true status of affairs stated that some of the Methodist ministers and other Methodist officials, who are here and have been here, were opposed to the system of deaconesses, and especially opposed to some of the deaconesses who have been laboring in the Salt Lake field.

It is the business of these deaconesses to act as missionaries for the respective churches of the city and to do such work as they can towards building up the church and Sunday schools. For this work they, it is stated, receive barely a living, but through their work, some great advances and improvement, especially in the Sunday schools, have been made.

Regardless of this, some of the ministers, it is claimed, got together some time ago and, without consulting the wishes of the church or the congregation, removed several of the deaconesses, sending them to other places. By the majority of the members of the churches the work of the deaconesses is considered very important, and when these women were removed in such a manner it brought forth a protest that not only reached the various churches, but went on up to the conference.

Cause of Disturbance.

The case, said to be the main factor in the disturbance, occurred in the 11th church, where a Mrs. Smith, it is claimed, was removed by some of the ministers and immediately the Sunday school where she devoted her labors dropped down in attendance to the extent of 50 per cent, as a result of the removal. The children of the school, it is declared, took the stand that she should not have been removed, and the cause she was, they refused to attend Sunday school. The other cases of removal caused similar disturbances, and Mrs. Potter, in her paper, read the first of a series of conferences on this measure, the feeling about the matter.

The importance of the work of the deaconesses and the alleged wrongful action of the ministers in removing them, was thoroughly discussed yesterday behind closed doors, and an appeal, it is understood, was made to the conference to rectify matters, but no action was taken at that time.

## M'CREA TO INTERFERE

United States Warship to Protect Haytian Cable—Is a French Concern.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The United States & Haytian Telegraph & Cable company has appealed to the state department to prevent the cutting of its cable at Cape Haytien.

According to information received by the cable company in New York, the Haytian gunboat Crete-a-Pointe, which is under the command of General Firmin, and who has been appointed secretary of war and navy under the revolutionary government, intends to sever the company's cable between Cape Haytien and New York.

The company appealed to the authorities here to instruct Commander M'Crea of the gunboat Machias to protect the cable from violence.

Acting Secretary of State, Adee, and Acting Secretary of the Navy, Darling, held a conference over the matter and decided that it was proper for this government to protect the cable, in the protection of the national interests involved, to issue the instructions, and accordingly a cablegram was sent to Commander M'Crea, directing him to prevent the cutting of the cable.

The Haytian Cable company is understood to be a French concern, and under ordinary circumstances, the French government would be looked after by the French government, which has the French and several other war vessels in West Indian waters, but the company has American affiliations and a large amount of American business passes over its lines.

Some of this business is for the United States government, which uses the line to maintain its communications with war vessels at various points in the West Indies.

It is a partial dependence for government communication with Porto Rico. Under these circumstances, the state department officials felt that the protection of this cable came within the general policy of protecting American interests.

To some extent, also, a principle of the Monroe doctrine is involved, as it carries out the general purpose of this government to maintain order and preserve property so far as this can be done without interfering with any of the sovereign rights of the southern countries.

The United States always has maintained the right to cut cables as an incident to warfare, but this right is conceded to governments in their sovereign capacity and it could not be claimed by a revolutionary force having no international status as belligerents.

## JOHN NORRIS CAPTURED.

Leavenworth, Kan., Aug. 8.—John Norris, the convict who escaped from the United States prison yards Sunday afternoon by jumping from a culvert into a creek, was captured at Atchison, Kan., this afternoon.

## LOOKS BAD FOR DURHAM

Witness Testifies That He Talked Much of Tragedy—Some Damaging Evidence.

(Special to The Herald.)  
Pocatello, Ida., Aug. 8.—The preliminary hearing of W. A. Durham of Blackfoot, charged with the murder of E. M. Fritz of Pocatello and J. S. Donaldson of Wood River, Neb., at the head of Pocatello creek, about eight miles from this city, on June 23, was commenced before Judge Masonheimer this afternoon.

Only four witnesses were examined, and practically no new evidence was added.

The hearing will continue tomorrow. The principal witness today was A. R. Briggs who, with his son, Ross, passed the camp of Fritz and Donaldson on the evening of the tragedy on the 23rd. They were then alive and well. H. W. King followed Briggs on horseback, but he admitted that he did not see King from the time the Briggs left their camp, 300 yards above the Fritz-Donaldson camp, until after they had passed the latter camp by perhaps half a mile. Just before leaving their camp they had talked with Durham and his partner, Pat Farnam, at their camp a little way above. He had seen no other men in that section all that day, and knew of none there.

Coroner Beane and Deputy Sheriff Griffith described the finding of the bodies of the murdered men, and the nature of the wounds. Coroner Beane said that the shot that killed Fritz was fired from no greater distance than a foot from his body. Charles S. Hascom, a prospector, had been quite friendly with Durham a couple of days after the tragedy, and said that the latter talked much about the tragedy and seemed frightened and, at times, rambling. He said that Durham had a gun of large calibre, and Coroner Beane said it was with a large calibre gun that the two dead men were shot. So far, however, the evidence has not been such as to connect Durham with the crime.

KING NOT FROM MISSOURI, BUT STILL HE WANTED TO SEE.

Madrid, Aug. 8.—Alarm was felt today during King Alfonso's journey from Oviedo to Leef. While the train was in a tunnel near Lugo, suddenly opened and was broken off. The king convinced himself personally that the occurrence was accidental.

GOULDS INTERESTED IN COOS BAY ROAD

PORTLAND, ORE., Aug. 8.—The Oregonian says: "A circular issued by J. L. McLean & Co., bankers and brokers, 25 Broad street, New York City, sets forth the merits of the Gould system of railroads, and speaks of the connection of the Goulds with the Great Central railroad projected between Coos bay and Salt Lake City."

On this matter, the circular speaks as follows:

"The Great Central, now building between Coos bay and Salt Lake City, with an extension into Portland, is believed to be for the purpose of supplying the missing link to the Pacific coast for the great Gould system. It is the general belief through best-posted financial channels that the money is being furnished for this road by the Goulds and their associates."

This circular was intended for circulation among foreign investors, and it was quite incidental that one of them reached Portland yesterday. Those who have watched the situation, however, have not yet evinced any interest in the connection of the Goulds with the Coos bay road."